

image area and face model are repeated, as the case may be, until the face in the binarized image was localized with sufficient accuracy.

A -- 10. (New) The method as claimed in Claim 2, wherein the binarized image first is compared on a small scale with a face model of corresponding small size, the area of the binarized image in which a face was found is enlarged and compared once again with a face model of corresponding larger size, the enlarging and comparing of the binarized image area and face model are repeated, as the case may be, until the face in the binarized image was localized with sufficient accuracy.

-- 11. (New) The method as claimed in Claim 9, wherein different face models with different resolutions are used depending on the size of the binarized image.

-- 12. (New) The method as claimed in Claim 10, wherein different face models with different resolutions are used depending on the size of the binarized image.

-- 13. (New) The method as claimed in Claim 9, wherein the edge extraction for deriving the binarized image from the original image is carried out with different resolutions depending on the size of the binarized image.

-- 14. (New) The method as claimed in Claim 10, wherein the edge extraction for deriving the binarized image from the original image is carried out with different resolutions depending on the size of the binarized image.

-- 15. (New) The method as claimed in Claim 11, wherein the edge extraction for deriving the binarized image from the original image is carried out with different resolutions depending on the size of the binarized image.

-- 16. (New) The method as claimed in Claim 12, wherein the edge extraction for deriving the binarized image from the original image is carried out with different resolutions depending on the size of the binarized image.

-- 17. (New) The method as claimed in Claim 9, wherein the face model and/or the binarized image are rotated and different steps of the rotation are used in depending on the size of the binarized image.

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-- 18. (New) The method as claimed in Claim 10, wherein the face model and/or the binarized image are rotated and different steps of the rotation are used in depending on the size of the binarized image.

-- 19. (New) The method as claimed in Claim 11, wherein the face model and/or the binarized image are rotated and different steps of the rotation are used in depending on the size of the binarized image.

-- 20. (New) The method as claimed in Claim 12, wherein the face model and/or the binarized image are rotated and different steps of the rotation are used in depending on the size of the binarized image.

-- 21. (New) The method as claimed in Claim 13, wherein the face model and/or the binarized image are rotated and different steps of the rotation are used in depending on the size of the binarized image.

-- 22. (New) The method as claimed in Claim 14, wherein the face model and/or the binarized image are rotated and different steps of the rotation are used in depending on the size of the binarized image.

-- 23. (New) The method as claimed in Claim 15, wherein the face model and/or the binarized image are rotated and different steps of the rotation are used in depending on the size of the binarized image.

-- 24. (New) The method as claimed in Claim 16, wherein the face model and/or the binarized image are rotated and different steps of the rotation are used in depending on the size of the binarized image.

-- 25. (New) The method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein in the Hausdorff measure is determined on the basis of the average value of a certain percentage of the smallest minimum Hausdorff spacings, the percentage being between 0% and 100 %.

-- 26. (New) A system for implementing the method as claimed in Claim 1, comprising a computing device for calculating the Hausdorff spacing and the Hausdorff measure on the basis of the dots of the binarized image and the face model.

-- 27. (New) A system for implementing the method as claimed in Claim 25, comprising a computing device for calculating the Hausdorff spacing and the Hausdorff measure on the basis of the dots of the binarized image and the face model.

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